

WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

7150 Cleanwater Drive S.W. • P.O. Box 42650 • Olympia, WA 98504-2650 • (360) 902-8500 TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf): (360) 664-3133 www.parks.wa.gov

DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE

Description of proposal: The proposal seeks Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission approval of:

- 1) Value statements to serve as an extension and further refinement of the Vision and Mission statements previously adopted by the Commission for Fort Worden State Park.
- 2) A long-term park boundary for Fort Worden that includes certain private and public lands near the park in the City of Port Townsend and in unincorporated Jefferson County. The long-term boundary of the park represents the area which the agency deems desirable for management in manner that furthers the conservation, recreation, and education mission of the park.
- 3) Specific land classifications for properties within the long-term boundary. The purpose of land classification is to provide general policy guidance to staff on appropriate management and use of land holdings in the state park.

With the input of the Fort Worden Advisory Committee and the public, staff has developed a recommended land classification for Fort Worden. Land classification is a zoning system that sets management intent and the appropriate intensity of use and development within a park. Land classification is regulated by chapter 352-16 WAC. Although all classifications were considered for the park, only three are proposed as part of this action. Land classifications proposed for the park are:

- Heritage Areas are those areas designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of unique or unusual archaeological, historic, scientific, and/or cultural features, and traditional cultural properties, which are of statewide or national significance.
- Recreational Areas are areas suited and/or developed for high-intensity outdoor recreational use. At Fort Worden such areas may include conference centers, cultural and/or educational centers, campgrounds, or other uses serving large numbers of people.
- Resource Recreation Areas are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based medium-intensity and low-intensity outdoor recreational uses.
- 4) Site and facility use and development principles to guide future use and development of Fort Worden State Park.
- 5) Other administrative direction regarding future planning tasks.

The review for this proposal will be phased. "Phased review" means the coverage of general matters in broader environmental documents, with subsequent narrower documents concentrating solely on issues specific to the later analysis (WAC 197-11-776). Phased review will allow State Parks to focus on decisions regarding the proposed land classification designations and long-term boundary. This is the first phase of environmental analysis for long range planning at Fort Worden State Park. Subsequent phases will include environmental analysis for specific project actions at such time developments or other actions are proposed.

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Proponent: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Location of Proposal, including street address, if any:

The proposed non-project action encompasses Fort Worden State Park and certain private and public properties within the long term boundary for the park. Administrative offices for Fort Worden State Park are located at 200 Battery Way, Port Townsend, WA 98368.

Lead agency: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

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There is no comment period for this DNS.

Although there is no comment period required for the proposed action, all comments are welcome and will be considered. Please address your comments to Peter Herzog, Parks Planner, at the above letterhead address, or at peter.herzog@parks.wa.gov by January 8, 2006 so they may be incorporated into the staff report for this item. You may also provide testimony at the January 11, 2007 regularly scheduled Commission meeting in Normandy Park, Washington. The meeting will begin at 9:00am at the Normandy Park Community Club (the Cove located at 1500 SW Shorebrook Drive, Normandy Park, WA 98166.

Responsible Official:

Chris Regan

Position/Title:

Environmental Program Manager

Phone: (360)902-8632 Fax: (360)902-8840

Address

7150 Cleanwater Drive

P.O. Box 42650

Olympia, WA 98504-2650

Date: December 13, 2006

Signature:

"All Washington State Parks are developed and maintained for the enjoyment of all persons regardless of age, sex, creed, ethnic origin, or physical limitations."

There is no agency SEPA appeal; however all comments are welcome and will be thoroughly considered.

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Fort Worden State Park Long Range Plan – Adoption of Value Statements, Land Classifications, Long-Term Park Boundary, and Site & Facilities Use and Development Principles

2. Name of applicant: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

Peter Herzog, Parks Planner 7150 Cleanwater Drive SW, PO Box 42650 Olympia, WA 98504-2650

Phone: 360 786-1164, E-mail: peter.herzog@parks.wa.gov

4. Date checklist prepared: November 2006

5. Agency requesting checklist: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (Commission)

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

Two prior phases of preparatory Commission actions have preceded this action. In March 2005, the State Parks and Recreation Commission adopted vision and mission statements for Fort Worden recommended by staff and the Fort Worden Advisory Committee. This action capped a six-month planning process that incorporated extensive work with park's advisory committee, input from over 80 participants at a public workshop, and correspondence from hundreds of park visitors and conference attendees. In August 2005, the Commission approved a planning process (planning roadmap) proposed by staff to guide a long range planning effort for the park. In addition to a planning sequence, the Commission's action included adoption of planning assumptions to serve as the basis for subsequent planning decisions. Agency staff determined that both of these Commission actions were exempt from SEPA review.

The current phase of planning seeks Commission adoption of value statements, land classifications, long-term boundary, and a series of site and facility use and development principles to guide development and administration of the park. The action also seeks Commission approval to continue planning guided by a life long learning concept, prepare architectural and site design guidelines, and appoint a volunteer task force to explore alternative administrative structures and otherwise assist staff in the next phase of planning for Fort Worden. The proposed Commission actions follow a nine-month public planning effort that included three workshops to gather input from the Fort Worden Advisory Committee, park staff, and staff of non-profit organizations resident at the park as well as two evening workshops to gather additional input from the public.

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission will take action on staff recommendations at its scheduled January 12, 2007 meeting at the Normandy Park Community Club (The Cove) Normandy Park, Washington. The Commission meeting begins at 9:00 a.m.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

Yes, the current action requested of the Commission, if approved, authorizes the next phase of planning for Fort Worden State Park. The next phase will include preparation of a *site and facilities use and development plan* to assign specific use types (e.g., program, lodging, dining, or administrative space) to existing structures and to set locations in the park where new facilities might facilities should be constructed, if necessary to accommodate future needs of the park. Staff intends to bring the site and facilities use and development plan, along with recommendations for alternative administrative and governance structures to the Commission for adoption in the next 18-months. During this time, staff also intends to prepare park business and operations plans to implement the Commission's values, land classifications, long-term boundary, site & facility use and development principles adopted as part of the current action. Park business and operations plans are administrative documents that will be approved at the staff level when finalized.

Any future project actions depend upon securing adequate funding and regulatory approvals. Additional SEPA documentation will be prepared for specific project actions at such times when developments are proposed.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

- Fort Worden Long Range Plan, Conceptual Facilities, Programs, and Services Recommendations, prepared by PRR for Washington State Parks, 2006.
- Fort Worden Long Range Plan, Preliminary Recommendations, prepared by PRR for Washington State Parks, 2006.
- Fort Worden Long Range Plan, Options, prepared by PRR for Washington State Parks, 2006.
- Fort Worden Long Range Plan, Opportunities and Constraints, prepared by PRR for Washington State Parks, 2006.
- Critical Areas Maps, GIS Data, Jefferson County, 2006
- Shoreline Master Program Update, City of Port Townsend, 2005
- Priority Habitat and Species Program, GIS Data, Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, 2006.
- Natural Heritage Program, GIS Data, Washington State Department of Natural Resources, 2006.
- Fort Worden National Historic Landmark Cultural Landscape: Analysis, Evaluation, and Recommendations, Washington State Parks, August 2004.
- National Wetland Inventory, GIS Data, US Fish and Wildlife Service, October 2003.
- Flood Maps, Federal Emergency Management Agency, October 2004.
- Coastal Processes and Shoreline Change around Port Townsend: Past, Present, and Future, Port Townsend Marine Science Center and Hugh Shipman, Washington State Department of Ecology, 2003.
- Final Report. Sediment Characterization Study. Fort Worden Marina Boat Basin. Berger/Abam Engineers. March 19, 1997.
- Marine Biological Baseline Survey for Fort Worden Boat Basin. Port Townsend Marine Science Center. September 27, 1996.
- SEPA checklist and DNS (non-project action) for revision of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission's Land Classification System, October 1995.
- Ft. Worden Marina Silting, report and evaluation by Wolf Bauer, Shore Resource Consultant, prepared May 18, 1991.
- Ft. Worden Boat Basin Sedimentation, report and evaluation by Maurice Schwartz, Coastal Consultant; August 19, 1994.
- National Register of Historic Places Inventory Nomination Form, Fort Worden Historic District, 1976

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

None known

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

Only Commission approval is required for this non-project action.

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

The review for this proposal will be phased. "Phased review" means the coverage of general matters in broader environmental documents, with subsequent narrower documents concentrating solely on issues specific to the later analysis (WAC 197-11-776). Phased review will allow State Parks to focus on decisions regarding the proposed values, land classifications, long-term boundary, and site and facilities use and development principles. This is the first non-exempted phase of environmental analysis for Fort Worden State Park long range planning. Subsequent

phases will include environmental analysis for additional non-project and project actions at such time developments or other actions are proposed.

The full range of potential actions by the Commission will be outlined in the agenda item for the January 11, 2007 Commission meeting, which is incorporated in total by reference into this document. Persons interested in a detailed understanding of the proposal should familiarize themselves with descriptive materials in the agenda item. The agenda item will be available December 28, 2006 on the agency's website: www.parks.wa.gov/plans/ftworden or in hard copy by request. Contact Nata Hurst, PO Box 42650, Olympia, WA 98504-2650, call 360 902-8638, E-mail: nata.hurst@parks.wa.gov.

The proposal seeks Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission approval of:

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- 2) A long-term boundary for Fort Worden that includes certain private and public lands near the park in the City of Port Townsend and in unincorporated Jefferson County. The long-term boundary of the park represents that area which the agency deems desirable for management in manner that furthers the conservation, recreation, and education mission of the park. Inclusion within the long-term boundary does not necessarily indicate a desire of the agency to own the property. Options include less than full acquisition of certain property rights, management agreements, or other cooperative practices.
- 3) Land Classifications for properties within the long-term boundary. The purpose of land classification is to provide general policy guidance to staff on appropriate management and use of land holdings in the state park. The land classification system was revised in October 1995, and is codified under WAC 352-16.
- 4) Site and facility use and development principles to guide future use and development of Fort Worden State Park.
- 5) Other administrative direction regarding future planning tasks.

Value Statements

Through the long-range planning process, staff has prepared value statements to extend the intent and refine direction of the park's adopted mission and vision statements. The Fort Worden Advisory Committee, park staff and staff of organizations resident at the park, and the public reviewed and provided input on these statements through a series of long range planning workshops. Staff is recommending the Commission adopt the following value statements to guide future planning, development, and administration of Fort Worden.

Stewardship

Fort Worden State Park develops, cares for and manages the park and serves visitors, volunteers and donors through local, native and sustainable environments and economies. Activities, programs and individual visitor experiences at the park are framed around discovery of, attentiveness to, education about and deep appreciation of its specific natural, cultural and historic environments.

Integration

The economic vitality of the park is a direct function of the economic vitality of all Fort Worden State Park partners and the Port Townsend community. All businesses, programs and services at the park are dynamically integrated in the demonstration of shared and interrelated core values and economic strategies.

Learning: Creativity & Discovery

Fort Worden State Park serves individuals and gatherings dedicated to preserving and revitalizing cultural traditions, taking creative risks and generating new practices, ideas, and conversations.

Culture of Hospitality

Programs, services and facilities are designed, developed and promoted to attract, welcome and be accessible to all

individuals whose interests are aligned with the missions, visions and values of the park partners. Play

A commitment to individual health, renewal and transformation is enhanced by maintaining open space and facilities for retreat and enjoyment, as well as self-directed and organized outdoor programs that heighten respect for natural and cultural environment.

Long-Term Boundary

The purpose of a long-term boundary is to take a big picture look at what lands, independent of ownership, might advance the vision and goals of the park. This process not only considers whether an adjoining property would make a suitable addition, but also considers whether agency-owned property should be retained or might appropriately be considered surplus to park needs. Including a privately owned property in a long-term boundary does not necessarily mean the agency wants to purchase it. It simply means that it would be in the park's best interest if the property were managed in a way that complements development and operation of the park. Any of the following possibilities could apply.

The agency might:

- Seek to formalize an agreement with an adjacent property owner to advance a shared property management goal.
- Solicit a conservation easement from an adjacent property owner to protect certain natural or cultural features.
- Readily accept a donation of all or part of a private property.
- Consider exchanging agency-owned property for a private property.
- Consider purchase of a private property in fee.

Staff is recommending Commission adoption of a long-term boundary for Fort Worden that includes the following properties:

- North Beach County Park.
- Barrymore property adjacent to Chinese Gardens.
- Port of Port Townsend tidelands along Admiralty Inlet
- Other State Department of Natural Resources tidelands fronting park ownership
- Point Wilson Lighthouse Reservation

Figure 1 provides a graphical representation of land classifications and long-term park boundary. Note color-coding of the classification types as follows: Recreation (magenta color), Resource Recreation (bluish color), and Heritage (yellowish). Half-tone shades of these colors describe classification of lands that are not owned by State Parks, but are included in the recommended long-term park boundary.

The above listed properties would only be acquired if the current owners desired to divest these holdings. State Parks will approach acquisition, as identified in this action, on a willing-seller basis. All future actions related to land acquisition will constitute additional agency actions and are subject to SEPA analysis.

Land Classifications

With the input of the Fort Worden Advisory Committee and the public, staff has developed a recommended land classification for Fort Worden. Land classification is a zoning system that sets management intent and the appropriate intensity of use and development within a park. Land classification is regulated by chapter 352-16 WAC. Although all classifications were considered for the park, only three are proposed as part of this action. Land classifications proposed for the park are:

- (1) *Heritage areas* are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of unique or unusual archaeological, historic, scientific, and/or cultural features, and traditional cultural properties, which are of statewide or national significance.
- (2) Recreational areas are suited and/or developed for high-intensity outdoor recreational use. At Fort Worden such areas may include conference centers, cultural and/or educational centers,

campgrounds, or other uses serving large numbers of people.

(3) Resource recreation areas are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based medium-intensity and low-intensity outdoor recreational uses.

The Fort Worden Advisory Committee, park staff and staff of organizations resident at the park, and the public reviewed and provided input on the proposed land classifications at a series of long range planning workshops held on November 1, 2006. Agency staff has incorporated input received at the workshops into the proposed land classifications. Recommended classifications were chosen to provide the highest level of protection to the park's historic and cultural resources while considering current and projected recreational, educational, and cultural use of the park.

Heritage Areas: The proposed action classifies the majority of the park as a Heritage Area to reflect its status as a National Historic Landmark, a designation reserved for the nation's most significant historic properties. Park areas within the proposed Heritage classification include the main park campus (garrison post), artillery hill, and most of the beach area comprising Thompson Spit. The heritage classification will allow for adaptive reuse of the facility and uses in keeping with the historic importance of the site. Any uses or facilities deemed inappropriate in a heritage classification will not be considered. Specific treatments to historic structures and landscapes will be reviewed for consistency with State's Parks Cultural Resource Policy and the Secretary of Interior Standards and Guidelines for Historic Preservation.

Recreation Areas: The proposed action classifies both park campgrounds as Recreation Areas to permit camping opportunities to continue. The lower campground Recreation Area encompasses the existing campground in its present configuration, thereby limiting sites to their present number. While demand for camping in this area could justify expansion, further intrusion into the historic landscape would continue to erode the site's historical integrity and is therefore not recommended by the planning team.

The upper campground, by contrast, is located in an area that could accommodate expansion without adverse impact on historical integrity. Areas immediately south and east of the upper campground have limited historical significance and are visually shielded from historical areas by topography. The proposed action therefore classifies the upper campground as a Recreation Area including existing sites and an expansion area for up to 20 additional sites to the south and east of the present campground. Eight of these sites will be reserved as host sites to accommodate existing host sites removed from other areas of the park. Plans for campground expansion will undergo additional SEPA review during preparation of the site and facilities use and development plan in the next phase of the project.

Power boating and launch ramps are not currently permitted in Heritage Areas under the land classification system management guidelines. The proposed action consequently classifies the existing boat launch, boat haven, and wharf as a Recreation Area to allow existing boating activity to continue. The proposal further asks the Commission delegate authority to the Director to re-classify the boat launch, boat haven, and wharf as Heritage Area and authorize the power boating activity, should the Director choose to revise classification management guidelines to permit (or conditionally permit) boat launch facilities and power boating in Heritage Areas in the future.

Within the long-term park boundary, the proposed action also classifies the Barrymore residence within a small Recreation Area. This classification permits the retention of this structure should it be acquired by the park in the future.

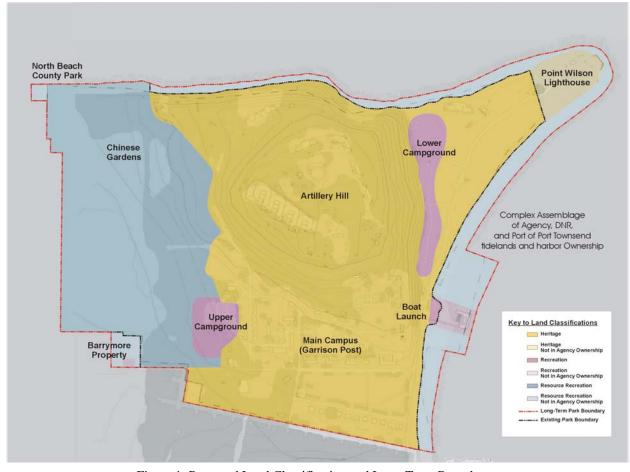


Figure 1: Proposed Land Classification and Long-Term Boundary

Resource Recreation Areas: The proposed action classifies areas within the original military reservation south of the developed Garrison, upper campground, and Artillery Hill as Resource Recreation Areas. While still significant cultural landscapes, these areas contribute to the integrity of the historic district primarily through their lightly developed state and the visual separation they provide between the park and contemporary development outside. The Resource Recreation classification ensures protection of cultural landscapes while allowing existing hiking and cycling trail activities to continue in the existing, largely undeveloped state.

The proposed action classifies Chinese Gardens, including the cleared meadow and pond between the south military reservation boundary of Fort Worden and residential lots along Kuhn Street, North Beach County Park, and portion of the Barrymore Property as Resource Recreation Areas. These areas currently include vault toilets and a primitive parking area providing for trail and informal picnic activities. The Resource Recreation classification ensures protection of this cultural landscape, allows existing facilities and uses, and limits additional development consistent with preservation of cultural landscapes and natural features.

The proposed action classifies tidelands within the proposed long-term park boundary, including those owned by State Parks, Department of Natural Resources, US Coast Guard, and Port of Port Townsend, as Resource Recreation Areas. The Resource Recreation classification permits existing boating activities, algae harvest, and other traditional beach activities (e.g., picnicking, swimming, sunbathing, kite flying, and beachcombing) to continue. The proposed classification recognizes that the large numbers of visitors using the park's beaches constitutes a medium-intensity activity. A more restrictive classification is therefore not proposed. Recreational development in

Resource Recreation Areas is limited to medium-intensity, intended to balance any development with preservation of the historic landscape and protection natural plant and animal communities. This classification therefore provides a significant level of protection to these areas.

Important note: The proposal classifies State Parks' land, as well as adjacent and public and private holdings identified as appropriate to include in the park's long-term boundary. Proposed land classifications are for State Parks policy direction only and should not be used as a basis for making local government decisions on private land holdings.

Site and Facilities Use and Development Principles

Through preparation of the Long Range Plan, park staff, Advisory Committee, and the public suggested many ideas for protection and development of Fort Worden. Participants clearly wanted to preserve the park's historical features and understand the significance of its National Historic Landmark status. Many also urged that planning incorporate environmentally sustainable development practices during park rehabilitation and development. This includes actions to treat stormwater runoff, reduce paving and impervious surfaces, planting drought resistant vegetation and reduce irrigation, and otherwise restore and enhance the site's biological functioning. Participants also wanted to retain Fort Worden's community, regional, and state park functions and not let new activities and developments displace existing uses.

From this and other input, a series of principles emerged that resonated with participants regardless of their preference on programmatic direction (see Appendix A: Site and Facilities Use and Development Principles). Staff is recommending that the Commission adopt these principles to guide future planning, use decisions, and other park rehabilitation and development activities. Decisions about facility rehabilitation and development, assignment of building uses, transportation and circulation planning, infrastructure, site improvements, and other detailed planning will be addressed through preparation of a *site and facility use and development plan* during the next phase of this project. This later plan will also undergo SEPA analysis and review. Among other environmental impacts, issues raised regarding potential traffic impacts on adjacent neighborhoods will be reviewed and addressed at that time.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

Fort Worden State Park is located at the northeastern tip of the Quimper Peninsula where the Strait of Juan de Fuca meets Admiralty Inlet. The park is located in Sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, 36; Township 31 North; Range 1 West. The park address is 200 Battery Way, Port Townsend, WA 98368. Note: The above description does not constitute a legal description of Fort Worden State Park properties, and should not be considered as such. See Figure 1 for park boundaries and locations.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

a. General description of the site (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other

Fort Worden is separated into three topographic areas. Artillery hill forms the highest point in the park at about 250 feet in elevation. The north slope of Artillery hill forms a high-bank shoreline with vertical and near vertical cliffs down to the narrow beach below. The main campus (garrison post), including most park buildings, lies below Artillery Hill to the south at about 100 feet in elevation on gently rolling slopes and constructed terraces. The park's beach area is located east of both Artillery Hill and the main campus and is connected to the main campus by roadway. The beach area is mainly flat and made up of sand spit, dunes, and filled coastal wetlands. Point Wilson forms the park's northeast tip.

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

North slopes of Artillery Hill include vertical and near vertical cliffs.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (formally known as the Soil Conservation Service) 1973 Soil Survey for Jefferson County Area indicates that the following soils occur within the boundary of the park (NRCS 1973):

- Clallam gravelly sandy loam, 0-15% (CmC)
- Cassolary sandy loam 0 15% slopes (CfC)
- Cassolary sandy loam 15 30% slopes (CfD)
- Clallam gravelly sandy loam 15 30% slopes (CmD)
- Hoypus gravelly sandy loam 0 15% slopes (HvC)
- Rough Broken Land (Ro)
- San Juan gravelly sandy loam, 0-8% (SaB)
- Wapato silty clay loam, (Wa)
- Swantown gravelly loam, 0-8% (SuB)

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

The high bank shoreline on the north slopes of Artillery Hill shows a history of landslides. Portions of the sand spit forming Point Wilson have been armored with riprap. Although the US Coast Guard has maintained and replaced riprap at intervals in the past, winter storms and wave action continue to erode this shoreline. Without continued maintenance and replacement of riprap, this shoreline can be expected to erode, resulting in the destruction of Point Wilson Lighthouse.

e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

None, this is a non-project action.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

The proposed non-project action will not result in erosive activities. Land classification designation for this park has incorporated sensitive geological hazard areas to prevent future project actions within such areas. Future project actions will include appropriate location, sustainable design, and implementation of Washington Department of Ecology's Best Management Practices to prevent and reduce erosion and landslide activity.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

None as a result of the proposed non-project action. New construction proposed as part of future non-project and project actions may add impervious surfaces to the site.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

Proposed Site and Facilities Use and Development Principles will guide future non-project and project actions. Principles include direction to remove unnecessary paving and to restore these areas with drought tolerant grasses, grass pavers, or other native vegetation as appropriate and consistent with preservation of the site's historic character defining features. Principles also direct that parking capacity target typical summer/weekend demand, with peak event parking provided in areas constructed with pervious grass pavers. Future project actions will include appropriate location to avoid geologic hazards, employ sustainable design, and the implementation of Washington Department of Ecology's Best Management Practices to prevent and reduce erosion and landslide activity.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

None for this non-project action. Future project actions may result in minor exhaust and minor fugitive dust emissions (particulate matter).

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe. Odor from the nearby pulp mill is noticeable under specific wind conditions. Effect may be to reduce attractiveness of the park as a recreational, education, or cultural destination. Infrequency of noticeable odor in the park has resulted in very little impact on the park experience.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

Proposed Site and Facilities Use and Development Principles will guide future non-project and project actions. Principles include direction to develop a transportation plan in coordination with the City of Port Townsend. In addition to optimizing mass transit and establishing other non-motorized transportation links to destinations within the City, this plan will explore the potential for an alternative fuel powered park shuttle to reduce personal vehicle use and related exhaust emissions.

3. Water

a. Surface:

- 1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.
 Yes, the park includes approximately 11,000 ft. of saltwater shoreline on Admiralty Inlet and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The Chinese Gardens area in the southern portion of the park includes an unnamed freshwater pond. In addition, the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife GIS databases indicate that palustrine and lacustrine wetlands occur within park boundaries (WSPRC GIS Library 2006). Any project actions proposed near and/or within these wetland areas will require wetland determinations, delineations, and appropriate mitigating measures.
- 2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

No work over, in, or adjacent to the described waters is required for this non-project action. The classification of the shoreline areas as Heritage and Resource Recreation Areas will not preclude development, but will require that any development be in keeping with the cultural landscape. Such requirements will minimize the site's development potential, and resulting impacts.

3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

No fill or dredge material is required for this non-project action.

4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No surface water withdrawal or diversions are required for this non-project action.

- 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan. All areas of the park are outside of the 100-year and 500-year floodplains.
- 6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No discharges of waste materials to surface waters will result from this non-project action.

b. Ground:

1) Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No ground water will be withdrawn or discharged as a result of this non-project action.

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

None for this non-project action. The park is connected to city sewer; any future projects may increase quantities of waste discharged to the city's sewer system.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

No surface water runoff will be generated by this non-project action. Future project actions that result in generation of storm water runoff will include collection techniques consistent with the State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

No waste material will enter ground or surface waters as a result of this non-project action.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water impacts, if any:

Proposed Site and Facilities Use and Development Principles will guide future non-project and project actions. Principles include direction to reduce impervious surfaces and restore sites with drought resistant grasses, grass pavers, or other native vegetation. The proposed action also classifies saltwater shorelines and tidelands as Resource Recreation Areas. This classification limits recreational activity and development to medium-intensity, thereby permitting existing uses to continue, while limiting future development. Specific measures to improve collection and treatment of storm water runoff will be addressed as part of future non-project and project actions.

4. Plants

a.	Check or circle types of vegetation found on the site:
X	deciduous tree: <u>alder</u> , <u>maple</u> , aspen, other
X	evergreen tree: <u>fir, cedar</u> , pine, other
X	shrubs
X	grass
no	pasture
X	crop or grain
X	wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
X	water plants: water lily, <u>eelgrass</u> , <u>milfoil</u> , other
X	other types of vegetation

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

No vegetation will be altered as part of this non-project action.

c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

According to the Natural Heritage Program database, Washington Department of DNR, current as of June 2006, no threatened or endangered plant species have been observed on the site.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

Proposed Site and Facilities Use and Development Principles will guide future non-project and project actions. Principles direct removal of unneeded impervious surfaces and restoration of these sites with drought resistant grasses, grass pavers, or other native vegetation. Principles also direct general restoration of existing plant communities, removal of invasive plant species, and general restoration and enhancement of the site's ecological function to the extent such measures can be employed consistent with preservation of the site's character-defining historical features.

Proposed Resource Recreation land classifications in southern portions of the park are intended, in part, to preserve historic landscapes. The preservation goal in this case is to limit development of this area to its present state. Haying and removal of trees from meadows in the Chinese Gardens may be necessary to preserve the character-defining historical features of this area. Proposed Heritage classifications will also help protect existing vegetation as part of cultural landscape preservation – principally through limits on additional development. Vegetation may however be removed as part of historic landscape preservation when necessary to re-establish the landscape's historic character-defining features for interpretive and educational purposes (e.g., clearing of visual corridors from artillery batteries to the water). Any such clearing activities will be performed consistent with an interpretation, and the proposed replication, of past vegetative conditions on the site that have existed for over a century.

5. Animals

a. Circle any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other:

mammals: <u>deer</u>, bear, elk, beaver, other: <u>marine mammals common to Admiralty Inlet</u> fish: bass, <u>salmon, trout</u>, <u>herring</u>, <u>shellfish</u>, other: <u>marine fishes of Admiralty Inlet</u>

b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

According to State Parks GIS library, data obtained from WDFW Priority Habitat and Species (2006), Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) (A federal and state threatened species), Purple Martin (*Progne subis*) (A state species of concern), wintering and migrating waterfowl concentrations, seabird colonies and coastal bluff habitat (WSPRC GIS Library 2006).

NOAA Fisheries indicate that the following aquatic species may be present within Admiralty Inlet/Puget Sound for portions of their lifecycle: Puget Sound Fall Chinook salmon Evolutionary Significant Unit (ESU) (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) (Federally Threatened, State Concern), Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia Coho salmon ESU (*O. kisutch*) (Federal Species of Concern), the Coastal – Puget Sound populations of Dolly varden (*Salveninus malma*)/ Bulltrout (*S. confluentus*) (Federally Threatened, State Concern), Sockeye Salmon (*O. nerka*) (Puget Sound population not listed), and Puget Sound Steelhead ESU (*O. mykiss*) (Federally Proposed Threatened, State Concern).

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

Yes, the park is part of the Pacific Flyway. Marine waters of the park are migration routes for fishes and mammals that frequent the area.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

Proposed Site and Facilities Use and Development Principles will guide future non-project and project actions. Principles direct general restoration of existing plant communities, removal of invasive plant species, and general restoration and enhancement of the site's ecological function to the extent consistent

with preservation of the site's character-defining historical features. Vegetation restoration efforts as part of future non-project and project actions may improve overall quality and quantity of park wildlife habitat.

Proposed land classifications provide additional protection to wildlife. Proposed Resource Recreation land classifications in southern portions of the park are intended to preserve historic landscapes and natural features. The historic preservation and the resource protection goals in this case are to limit development of this area to its present state, thereby protecting existing wildlife habitat. The Resource Recreation also limits recreational activities to medium-intensity, thereby providing further protection to wildlife.

The proposed action also classifies saltwater shoreline and tidelands (with the exception of the existing boat launch) as Resource Recreation Areas. Limiting recreational activity and development to medium-intensity provides on-going protection to wildlife in these areas.

Proposed Heritage classifications will also help protect the majority of existing habitat as part of cultural landscape preservation – principally by limiting additional development. Habitat may however be affected by future historic landscape preservation actions when necessary to re-establish the landscape's historic character defining features for interpretive and educational purposes as in question 4d.

Future actions may include consideration of shoreline processes in and around Point Wilson, the Port Townsend Marine Science Center, and State Parks boat launch. Any changes in existing conditions that remove hardened shorelines, or sediment transport constrictions, are generally viewed as wildlife enhancement measures.

6. Energy and natural resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

No changes in energy consumption are anticipated as the result of this non-project action.

- **b.** Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe. No impacts to the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties will result from this non-project action
- c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

Proposed Site and Facilities Use and Development Principles will guide future non-project and project actions. Principles direct use of sustainable design and green building practices where compatible with preservation of historic character-defining features of the site or buildings. Principles also direct exploration of a park shuttle to pool internal vehicle trips and therefore reduce overall energy consumption.

7. Environmental health

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

None for this non-project action. Fort Worden is a military installation. Historic construction practices may have used hazardous materials building structures associated with the fort that are still within current park boundaries and the potential long-term boundary. Specific quantities of hazardous materials left onsite are unknown. Future project actions will require further analysis to assure that all potential hazardous conditions are mitigated. In addition, WSPRC will follow Washington State Department of Ecology's best management practices to limit the potential for environmental health hazards.

1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

No additional or special emergency services will be required for this non-project action.

2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

None for this non-project action. Future project actions would be subject to appropriate regulatory controls to reduce environmental hazards.

b. Noise

1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

None affecting this non-project action.

2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

No changes in the type or level of noise are anticipated as a result of this non-project action.

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

None for this non-project action. Noise impacts caused by future project actions will be controlled by using best management practices during construction, and enforcing quiet hours in the state park.

8. Land and shoreline use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?

The property is currently used as a state park and Conference Center. Several resident organizations provide an array of programs to visitors including arts performances, exhibitions, and educational opportunities; higher education courses; marine science education; and interpretation of historic fortifications and the garrison post. The conference center hosts conferences in the newly constructed Commons building, a 19,000 square foot meeting and dining facility, with former military barracks and officers housing providing overnight accommodations. Individuals may also rent overnight accommodations when not in use by conferences. The park includes opportunities for camping, boat launching/mooring, hiking, cycling, beachcombing, diving, swimming, crabbing, field sports, and exploration of historic artillery batteries. For more information see www.parks.wa.gov.

Adjacent properties are residential neighborhoods.

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.

The Chinese Gardens area was historically used for agriculture around the 1900's. The park currently contracts having operations on this site to maintain grass and reduce fire danger.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

The park includes over 100 structures, most built by the US Army beginning in the late and 1800's/early 1900's and evolving to suit military needs until the fort was decommissioned and transferred to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission in the 1960's.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

No structures will be demolished as part of this non-project action. The proposed action directs staff to develop a site and facility use and development plan as part of the next phase of planning. Specific decisions on the use of existing structures, demolition, and potential new construction will be made as part of this later plan.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

The site is currently zoned "Public, Park and Open Space" (Figure 2).

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

The current comprehensive plan designation for the site is "Park"

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

The freshwater shoreline of the Chinese Gardens pond is designated Conservancy. Saltwater shoreline along Admiralty Inlet and the Strait of Juan de Fuca are designated as a combination of Conservancy and Natural (Figure 2).

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.

Yes. The shoreline is listed as an environmentally sensitive area in the Coastal Zone Atlas for Jefferson County, 1978. Additionally, the City of Port Townsend classifies all shorelines as environmentally sensitive areas. The Jefferson County Shoreline Management Program identifies the beaches as "shorelines of statewide significance."

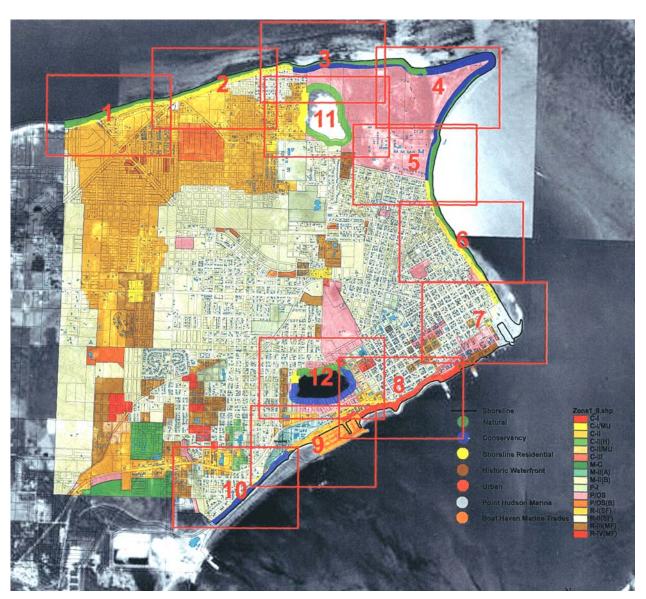


Figure 2: City of Port Townsend Zoning and Shoreline Designations

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

At peak use periods, almost 200 employees of both the park and partner organizations work at the park. Fourteen individuals reside at five separate locations/residences in the park.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

This non-project action will not displace anyone currently residing at the park. Future project actions may result in a minor displacement of park staff or staff of resident organizations.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

None as part of this non-project action.

Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

State Parks staff has met with City of Port Townsend planning staff and has agreed to the establishment of a cooperative technical committee to coordinate development of the park's site and facility use and development plan with City planning activities during the next phase of this project.

9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

No additional housing will be provided as part of this non-project action.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

No housing units will be eliminated by this non-project action.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

Proposed Site and Facilities Use and Development Principles will guide future non-project and project actions. These principles direct that housing should be provided for service level employees as well as for park staff providing on-call emergency and facilities management services. Employee housing will be provided through a combination of existing barrack structures and constructed residences.

10. Aesthetics

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

Not applicable. This non-project action will not directly result in construction of any new facilities.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

Not applicable. This non-project action will not directly result in construction of any new facilities.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

Washington State Parks has adopted a cultural resource management policy that adopts the US Department of Interior, Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. These standards in part provide guidance for adaptation of historic structures and landscapes in a manner that retains a site's historical integrity. The proposed action also calls for preparation of architectural and site design guidelines to provide additional site-specific guidance for rehabilitation and use of existing structures as well as introduction of new structures in a manner that does not compromise the site's historic character-defining features. Existing policy guidance adopting the Secretary's Standards and preparation of site-specific architectural and site design guidelines will provide a very high degree of protection to Fort Worden's aesthetic qualities.

11. Light and glare

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

Not applicable. Future project actions may result in an increase in the number of exterior lights within the developed areas of the park, as well as new facilities development the glass from which could increase glare in specific areas of the park. Future proposals will analyze potential sources of light intrusion and impacts that may be imposed on neighboring properties and activities.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

Not applicable. Future project actions may increase use of buildings, alter building uses, or propose development of new buildings. These actions may increase light produced by the park – from either vehicles or the buildings themselves. Future proposals will analyze potential sources of light and impacts they may impose on neighboring properties and activities.

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

Not applicable to this non-project action.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

The proposed action calls for the preparation of architectural and site design guidelines to provide additional site-specific guidance for rehabilitation of existing structures as well as introduction of new structures in a manner that does not compromise the site's historic character-defining features. Preparation of design guidelines will consider measures to reduce and control light and glare impacts, including down lighting (special light fixtures to limit light "wash") and planned landscaping to limit light and glare intrusion on the landscape.

12. Recreation

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

The project site is a state park and Conference Center with passive and active recreation opportunities. Recreational opportunities include camping, boat launching/mooring, hiking, cycling, beachcombing, diving, swimming, crabbing, field sports, and exploration of historic artillery batteries. Several resident organizations provide an array of programs to visitors including arts performances, exhibitions, and educational opportunities; higher education courses; marine science education; and interpretation of historic fortifications and the garrison post. The conference center hosts conferences in the newly constructed Commons building, a 19,000 square foot meeting and dining facility, with former military barracks and officers housing providing overnight accommodations. Individuals may also rent overnight accommodations when not in use by conferences. See www.parks.wa.gov for further detail.

North Beach County Park, a small day-use park with parking area and vault toilets, lies adjacent to Fort Worden's Chinese Gardens area.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

This non-project action will not displace any existing recreational uses, and is intended to define the principles to guide future site and facility use in a manner intended to enhance recreational uses.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

The plan is intended to enhance and further existing recreational opportunities provided at the park. The proposed action includes adoption of site and facility use and development principles to guide future non-project and project actions. Proposed principles establish that "First and foremost, Fort Worden State Park will continue to function as a park for public use, including day-use recreational activities, camping, meetings, reunions and vacations."

13. Historic and cultural preservation

a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.

Yes, the original Fort Worden military reservation is a historic district designated as a National Historic Landmark and the Point Wilson Lighthouse is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Chinese Gardens is also a significant cultural landscape, but has not been designated as a local, state, or national historic site.

b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.

Perhaps the best record of the park's historic features is the National Register of Historic Places Inventory — Nomination Form used to nominate Fort Worden Historic District (available on request at the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation Website). The nomination includes detailed description of the district and its historically significant structures, buildings, and other attributes. Washington State Parks has also prepared a historic landscape character map and recommendations for treatment of the parks historic landscapes. This document is also available upon request.

The State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation records indicate the presence of one prehistoric archaeological site at Fort Worden. State Parks staff also presumes the presence of historic archaeological deposits related to pre-fort and fort construction and use throughout the park. Fossil remains are known to erode from the park's high coastal bluffs along the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any:

Washington State Parks operates under a cultural resource management policy that adopts the US Department of Interior, Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. These standards in part provide guidance for treatment of historic structures and landscapes in a manner that retains a site's historical integrity. Furthermore, the plan calls for the adaptive reuse of many of the historic structures at Fort Worden State Park. Adaptive reuse is an understood and accepted historic preservation management tool used to promote facility heating and use necessary for the long-term maintenance and care of structures in our climate.

The proposed action also classifies the majority of the park as a Heritage Area. This classification sets preservation of historic buildings and landscapes as the site's primary management direction and is the classification most protective of historic and cultural resources. Sites and building may be adapted or otherwise modified provided the integrity of the site's historic character-defining features is not compromised.

The proposed action classifies southern portions of the park as Resource Recreation Area. This classification also directs protection to historic features and landscapes, while limiting uses to low- to medium-intensity activities and developments.

The proposed action calls for the preparation of architectural and site design guidelines to provide additional site-specific guidance for the rehabilitation of existing structures as well as for the introduction of new structures in a manner that does not compromise the site's historic character-defining features.

Existing policy guidance adopting the Secretary's Standards, the proposed land classifications, and preparation of site-specific architectural and site design guidelines will provide a very high degree of protection to Fort Worden's historic and cultural resources.

14. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Fort Worden's primary access is through the main gate on W Street. Secondary access includes the park's east gate, also off of W Street, and the west gate, off of Spruce Street. Both secondary access points are currently closed and used only for emergency vehicles. No additional accesses are proposed as part of this non-project action.

b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop? Yes, Fort Worden is served by Jefferson Transit with stops at 3 locations within the park.

c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

No changes in parking are proposed as part of this non-project action. However, future non-project and project actions will be guided by proposed site and facilities use and development principles. Proposed principles direct that permanent on-site parking be provided to meet typical summer and weekend parking demand. Proposed principles further direct that peak parking demand be accommodated in selected grass areas constructed with grasscrete or similar pervious grass paving systems. Future site and facilities use and development planning will seek to provide parking at the periphery of the main campus and encourage walking between buildings and other activity centers.

d. Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

No, Not for this non-project action.

e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

A boat launch, pier, mooring floats, and mooring buoys are located at the beach area and provide water access to the park.

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.

None for this non-project action. Future non-project and project actions may result in increased use of park facilities and increased number of vehicle trips per day on local roads. Peak volumes would likely occur on summer weekends and during special events. However, due to current site constraints, Parks staff is considering how it might increase park use with the future site and facilities development planning process outside of peak times. Within this concept, peak volumes would likely change little and non-peak times would see an increase in traffic volume.

g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

The proposed action includes adoption of site and facility use and development principles to guide future non-project and project actions. The future site and facilities use plan will work from these principles and require the preparation of a park transportation plan in close coordination with transportation planning efforts anticipated by the City of Port Townsend planning staff. Staff anticipates future planning will explore use of a park shuttle; measures to encourage walking, cycling, and other alternatives to vehicle use; and construction of bike lanes and trails between the park and destinations within the City of Port Townsend.

Future non-project and project actions may increase overall use of the park and therefore increase total and/or peak traffic volumes into and out of the park. As stated above, Parks staff is considering how it might increase park use outside of peak times. Staff believes such planning will help reduce and/or control transportation impacts. Furthermore, traffic studies will be completed as part of any such actions to assess and propose appropriate mitigation for impacts on adjacent neighborhoods and the City's roadway system.

15. Public services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

No increased need for public services will result from this non-project action.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

Park staff will continue to coordinate emergency response with local fire, police and EMS. Park rangers will continue to provide law enforcement and patrol activities for the state park.

16. Utilities

a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: <u>electricity</u>, natural gas, <u>water</u>, <u>refuse service</u>, <u>telephone</u>, <u>sanitary sewer</u>, septic system, <u>other</u>:

Wi-Fi internet access is also available at portions of the site.

b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

None for this non-project action. Future non-project and project actions may result in additional use of existing utilities, such as water, electric, and sewer.

C. SIGNATURE

The a	bove	answers	are	true	and	comp	lete to	the	e t	oest	of	my	know	lec	lge.	I unc	lerst	and	th	iat t	he l	lead	
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Date Submitted:	12/18/06	

D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?

Proposed site and facilities use and development principles and land classifications will serve to guide existing and continuing development and use of the park. It is likely that recreational uses could increase in areas classified as Recreation and Heritage. If recreational uses are not properly managed, then it is possible that impacts would increase in these areas. Increased use would probably require additional structures and infrastructure to control impacts. Additional development could result in a net increase in impervious surfacing associated with buildings, hard trails, roads, and parking areas. Such development could cause a localized increase in storm water discharges. Likewise, it is likely that increased vehicular uses would cause a minor localized increase in automobile emissions. Increased human use of the park could cause a net increase in human waste and noise levels above that which currently exists.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

Adoption of the proposed non-project action will provide direction on future development and use of Fort Worden State Park. The facility use and development principles and the guidelines of proposed land classifications are intended, in part, to avoid or reduce impacts to these specific elements of the environment. Although additional site and facilities use and development planning will be required for the next project phase to minimize impacts, in general, any future developments will be designed so that storm water runoff is directed to grassy swales for bio-filtration and infiltration and such development will be in compliance with local government storm water regulations and best management practices. Additional sanitary facilities could be installed for collection of human waste. Such facilities would be routinely maintained and connected to the city sewer system and facilities. Furthermore, any development or management activity adjacent to the Chinese Gardens pond or associated wetlands within the park will require compliance with the Shoreline Master Program for the City of Port Townsend, along with critical areas review. Development in areas classified as Recreation or Heritage would be subject to review and approval by the City of Port Townsend. Parks will work with the City to assure any future development meets local government criteria.

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?

The proposal will likely have no direct and immediate affect on plant, animals or other marine life, beyond that occurring through existing recreational uses. Finding the optimum balance between the protection of natural systems and public recreational access to those natural systems is the basis for developing land classification and management planning. The application of land classification and management planning to Fort Worden State Park confirms State Parks' stewardship role to protect the natural systems of state park areas while accommodating increased demand for parks and open space.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:

One goal of proposed land classifications is to preserve the quality natural, cultural and historic resources of the park. All options recognize the importance of preserving the quality of the natural resources within the park, including wildlife, while allowing for appropriate levels of human use. Efforts will be made to minimize habitat loss by locating future developments in areas previously disturbed or in areas with low habitat value. Continued consultation with WDFW Area Habitat Biologists will reduce site-specific impacts to wildlife species through implementation of management recommendations. Furthermore, staff will undertake more detailed inventories prior to any project to assure park development does not impact the park's natural or cultural resources.

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

The proposal is unlikely to have a direct effect on the depletion of energy or natural resources.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

The principles established by this proposal include the use of sustainable design and green building practices where compatible with preservation of historic character-defining features of the site or buildings. Principles also direct exploration of a park shuttle to pool internal vehicle trips and therefore reduce overall energy consumption. Although the majority of the park will continue to be managed as recreation/open space, the energy conservation principles will help improve the efficiency of lighting, heating, and transportation energy demands.

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

The proposal will designate Resource Recreation Areas for the protection of natural systems, as well as priority habitat and species. Proposed site and facilities use and development principles direct protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural systems and ecological function in areas classified as Heritage to the extent compatible with preservation of the site's historic character-defining features. Parks will also avoid unmitigated development in unstable soil areas and sites of important historic and cultural significance. Development and use of the park will provide access to certain lands and shoreline areas, but will only occur as approved and/or conditioned by local shoreline and land use ordinances.

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

Continued public ownership and the proposed site and facility use and development principles and land classifications will accomplish many of the aims noted above. Any future developments will be subject to regulations administered by federal, state and local governments. All required permits and approvals will be obtained prior to any development. A management plan will be developed and implemented to further identify management issues and appropriate mitigation measures to minimize impacts and protect sensitive resources. State Parks will work closely with regulating agencies to ensure compliance with their rules and ordinances.

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

The proposal does not represent a significant change to shoreline or land use.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

State Parks will work closely with federal, state and local governmental agencies to assure compatible management objectives on all State Parks' owned and/or managed lands.

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

The principles being adopted will direct future site and facilities use planning at the park. Although the principles include numerous conservation measures, the intent of the planning effort is to maximize uses within the parks, consistent with the principles, and to help create greater efficiencies in the pursuit of recreation at the park. As the Commission plans for and develops principles regarding increases in recreational use, it is intuitive that such increases in use are likely to increase demands on transportation, public services, and utilities. Planning efforts to date have attempted to direct increased demands away from peak periods, thereby reducing the overall strain on existing conditions. At this time, these impacts are difficult to understand and quantify. It is anticipated that future planning efforts, that implement these principles, will expound upon specific impacts and propose measures to reduce or control those impacts. Also, land classifications reflect existing and previously planned development patterns and desired management intent to reduce impacts. As such, no increase in these services is anticipated by the adoption of land classifications.

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

State Parks staff has developed coordinated law enforcement and emergency response plans with local emergency service departments and county sheriff departments. Access for emergency vehicles has been provided to certain areas of the park. Park rangers will continue to patrol the park on a routine basis and provide emergency response and law enforcement when in the area. Furthermore, State Parks staff will work with City staff during the site and facilities use planning effort to assure any increased demands on transportation, public services, and/or utilities can be accommodated or impacts mitigated.

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

The proposal does not appear to be in conflict with any known local, state or federal laws or requirements

for protection of the environment.

Appendix A: Site and Facilities Use and Development Principles

To reflect continued commitment to the exceptional character and public use of Fort Worden, staff recommends the Commission adopt principles and objectives to guide site and facility use and development. These principles and objectives augment State Parks' natural and cultural resource management policies and provide guidance for the location, function and approach to site and facility redevelopment and use in the implementation of the Long Range Plan.

General

- 1. First and foremost, Fort Worden State Park should continue to function as a park for public use, including day-use recreational activities, camping, meetings, reunions and vacations.
- 2. The park should accommodate increasing park demand in the future.
- 3. Any organizations and businesses operating at the park should have missions and values that support the vision, mission and values of Fort Worden State Park. Organizations offering the same visitor services should be consolidated under a single management structure.
- 4. Organizations operating at the park should work collaboratively to foster symbiotic relationships. The physical use and design of the site and buildings should support these relationships.

Site and Facilities

- 1. When addressing needs for additional indoor programs, lodging, visitor services or administrative spaces, first consideration should be given to the adaptive reuse of existing historic structures before construction of new facilities. Proponents of new construction must demonstrate that reuse of existing structures cannot reasonably satisfy programmatic needs or that the nature of construction would unacceptably compromise the historical integrity of existing structures.
- 2. In addition to complying with the State Parks and Recreation Commission's (Commission) cultural resources policy and the standards the policy adopts, any new buildings and facilities should be designed and sited so that the form, scale, massing and materials, is in keeping with the historic character of the park. As early as practical, site and architectural design guidelines specific to the park should be developed to inform rehabilitation and new construction activities.
- 3. Fort Worden State Park should provide access to programs, activities, and supporting facilities to people with disabilities consistent with Commission's policy on implementation of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Rehabilitation of the site and facilities should integrate accessibility and historic preservation goals, using creative approaches to provide programs, activities and alternative access routes to amenities. Development of new facilities will use a universal design approach.
- 4. Consistent with the Commission's sustainability policy, cultural resources policy, and within the context of the fort's historic district designation, rehabilitation of historic structures, as well as, construction of new facilities should integrate sustainable design and historic preservation goals, using "green building" practices whenever possible.
- 5. Rehabilitation and the location of accommodations should foster increased interaction among visitors and provide an expanded range of lodging choices, including guestrooms with private bathrooms. Reuse of facilities should be based on historic land use patterns.
- 6. Common-use facilities and amenities should be located within the central historic park area to foster interaction and cross-fertilization among park visitors and programs. An example of this would be the co-location of a lending library with business center and coffee shop. These shared amenities should be located geographically throughout the park area to provide convenient access. They

- should be located to allow visitors to have multiple levels of interaction with each other. Possible facilities could include a cafe, meeting space, library, gym, laundry and museums.
- 7. Within the context of the historic district designation and Commission cultural resources policy, ecological function of the main campus and surrounding areas should be restored and enhanced. Existing plant communities should be assessed for health and restoration, including planning for the removal and control of invasive species. When possible, unneeded impervious surfaces should be removed. These surfaces should be rehabilitated with drought-tolerant grasses or grass pavers to meet event parking, native vegetation and forested landscape requirements, as appropriate.
- 8. Permanent on-site parking should be provided to meet typical summer and weekend parking demand. All event parking should be evaluated and located in specifically designated areas using grass pavers for greater ecological function. Designated areas should be those that do not limit other concurrent uses of the park and should be located to concentrate impact in areas of the park, such as the Industrial Zone that could accommodate event parking (Appendix I). This retains the original conception of the historic fort as a village where parking is located in pods and users move on foot from facility to facility.
- 9. A well-developed and environmentally-friendly pedestrian and traffic circulation plan is core to enabling people access to buildings and activities. The circulation plan should consider a park-wide shuttle (perhaps using alternative fuel), bike/walking lanes, links to city bike trails and use of Jefferson County Transit to connect visitors to the city and other modes of transportation, such as the ferry. City of Port Townsend, Port of Port Townsend, Jefferson County, State Ferries, and Fort Worden State Park planners should closely coordinate transportation planning to seamlessly integrate the park into the city's transportation network and minimize traffic-related impacts on surrounding neighborhoods.
- 10. Park headquarters and administrative offices should be consolidated and moved closer to the visitor information center and park entrance to provide an earlier point of contact with visitors and better orient visitors to the park.
- 11. Housing for both full-time staff and temporary service level employees could ensure a positive and sustainable business environment. New housing should be constructed for full-time staff in the least historically significant areas of the park, if possible. This would create more privacy while allowing use of historic structures by park visitors. Service level employees should be provided dormitory housing in existing or new facilities in the least historically significant areas of the park, if possible.
- 12. Changing the use of some existing dormitories to single-room lodging, program, and administrative spaces would result in a reduction of modestly-priced bunkhouse accommodations for price-conscious visitors (e.g., school groups). Space in one or more existing barrack-type building should be reserved to retain this opportunity.